


PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 17942-PCT		FOR FURTHER ACTION		See Form PCT/PEA416
International application No. PCT/DK2004/000642		International filing date (day/month/year) 22.09.2004		Priority date (day/month/year) 29.09.2003
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC H04M1/60, H04M1/05, H04L29/06, H04L12/28				
Applicant GN NETCOM AS et al.				
<p>1. This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</p> <p>2. This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.</p> <p>3. This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:</p> <p>a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 12 sheets, as follows:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.</p> <p>b. <input type="checkbox"/> (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).</p>				
<p>4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Box No. I Basis of the opinion</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Box No. II Priority</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Box No. VI Certain documents cited</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application</p>				
Date of submission of the demand 29.07.2005		Date of completion of this report 18.11.2005		
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		Authorized Officer de Biolley, L Telephone No. +31 70 340-3137		



**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON PATENTABILITY**

International application No.
PCT/DK2004/000642

Box No. I Basis of the report

1. With regard to the **language**, this report is based on the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.
 - ☐ This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:
 - ☐ international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))
 - ☐ publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)
 - ☐ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)
2. With regard to the **elements*** of the international application, this report is based on *(replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):*

Description, Pages

1-10 filed with telefax on 29.07.2005

Claims, Numbers

1-11 filed with telefax on 29.07.2005

Drawings, Sheets

1/1 as originally filed

- ☐ a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing

3. ☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
 - ☐ the description, pages
 - ☐ the claims, Nos.
 - ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs
 - ☐ the sequence listing (*specify*):
 - ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (*specify*):
4. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).
 - ☐ the description, pages
 - ☐ the claims, Nos.
 - ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs
 - ☐ the sequence listing (*specify*):
 - ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (*specify*):

* If item 4 applies, some or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded."

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No.
PCT/DK2004/000642

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	4-11
	No: Claims	1-3
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	6,10
	No: Claims	1-5,7-9,11
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-11
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(SEPARATE SHEET)**

International application No.

PCT/DK2004/000642

Re Item V.

- 1 The following document is referred to in this communication:
- D1 : US 2002/090912 A1 (VESCHI JOHN P ET AL) 11 July 2002 (2002-07-11)
D2: US 2002/071549 A1 (LIANG WEN-KUANG) 13 June 2002 (2002-06-13)
D3: WO 00/72555 A (ADVANCED MOBILE SOLUTIONS INC) 30 November 2000
(2000-11-30)

2 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

- 2.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.
Document D1 discloses (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A communication unit (fig. 1, ref. 100) adapted to be coupled to a plurality of master stations via a wireless connection (see paragraph 23 : "other piconet network devices"), said communication unit having a memory for storing identification keys (fig. 1, ref. 106), said master stations having an identification cell with an identification key (paragraph 36 "BD_ADDR"), wherein a coupling is established between one of the master stations and the communication unit, characterized in that at least one of the address fields of the communication unit is configured with an address field and an associated electrical lock (paragraph 37 : "passcode or pin", and that the address field may be overwritten only if a certain master station has a unique identification key to open the electrical lock (see paragraphs 37 and 38).

The subject-matter of claim 1 is not new (Article 33(2) PCT).

3 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2-5, 7-9, 11

Dependent claims 2-5, 7-9, 11 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and/or inventive step (Article 33(2) and (3) PCT). Concerning these claims, references to the following passages are of interest :

- a. Claims 2 and 3 : see D1, paragraphs 37-38.

- b. Claims 4, 5, 7, 9 and 11 : see D2, paragraphs 14, 15, 18 and fig. 1
- c. Claim 8 : see D3, page 7, lines 26-28.

4 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 6 AND 10

The combination of the features of dependent claims 6 or 10 is neither known nor rendered obvious by the available prior art.

Re Item VIII.

- 1 Claim 1 refers to "A communication unit ... adapted to be coupled to a plurality of master stations, (...) said master stations...". A lack of clarity arises since said claim not only define the communication unit in itself but also specify its relationship to the master stations which are not part of the claimed communication unit.
- 2 There is a lack of antecedence in claim 2 with "the fixed address field" because it has not been mentioned before. Thus this lack of antecedence causes a clarity problem. (Article 6 EPC). For the purpose of this report, the occurrences of "address field" in claim 1 (page 11, lines 12 and 13) are understood as "fixed address field"
- 3 Claim 7 is not supported by the description as required by Article 6 PCT, as its scope is broader than justified by the description and drawings. The reasons therefor are the following: an IP coupling is not disclosed in the description.
- 4 There is an inconsistency in the description and the drawings between page 7, lines 13-15 (addresses are stored in the adapter master station) and page 8, line 6; page 5, line 30; fig. 1 (addresses are stored in the headset). This inconsistency causes a lack of clarity (Art. 6 PCT).
- 5 The terms "adapter master station" used in claims 5, 6, 8-11 are unclear and leave the reader in doubt as to the meaning of the technical features to which they refer, thereby rendering the definition of the subject-matter of said claim unclear, Article 6 PCT. It is not clear what the technical differences are between the master stations and the adapter master stations.

Furthermore it seems that the master station 3 (ie. the fixed telephone set) is NOT a master station in the sense of claim 1 because it is not coupled wirelessly to the headset (ie, it is not part of the piconet 6 of figure 1). Thus, the following references signs in claim 1 (page 11, line 4) : "master station (2,3)" should be replaced by "master station (2)".

- 6 In figure 2, the arrow with reference 12 should be drawn between the headset (1) and the "adapter master station (4)" and not between the headset (1) and the telephone (3).

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5 The invention relates to a communications unit constructed as a slave station which is adapted to be coupled to a plurality of master stations via a wireless connection, said communications unit having a memory with a plurality of address fields in which one or more identification keys may be stored, said master station or stations having an identification cell with an identification key, wherein a coupling is established between one of the master stations and the communications unit in that the identification key of the master station is stored in one of the address fields of the communications unit.

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The system principles of a network including a headset as mentioned above are described e.g. in the published US Patent Application No. 2002/0061009 A1.

15 Today, many mobile telephones use headsets in connection with a call and an answer to a call, as the user of the mobile telephone may hereby have his or hers hands free for other tasks during a call, which may be e.g. be the operation of a PC.

20 Previously, the headset was connected to the mobile telephone via a wire, but after the provision of short-ranged communications connections it has become widespread practice to use these instead of a wired connection.

25 The two most widely used wireless connections are the so-called Bluetooth and DECT standards, where Bluetooth has a range of about 10 metres, while the DECT standard has a range of about 150 metres.

30 Known today are also wireless communications connections between public switched telephones and headsets, where the wireless connections are likewise based on Bluetooth and DECT.

Such a connection between a public switched telephone and a headset is established by inserting an adapter circuit between the public switched telephone and the headset, said adapter circuit being connected by a wire to the public switched telephone and wirelessly to the headset. This adapter station may generally be configured as a holder for the headset and may contain a charging circuit for the headset. An example of such an adapter station may be seen in US Design Patent No. D 433005.

To additionally improve the user friendliness of a headset in connection with a public switched telephone, an electrical circuit may be inserted which "lifts the receiver" at a call to the public switched telephone so that the user need not walk over to the public switched telephone to answer a call, but may do so directly from the headset.

Another option is to add a mechanical lifting device to the public switched telephone to lift the receiver, e.g. if the given public switched telephone is not suitable for an electrical solution. An example of a mechanical lifting device is described in WO 99/49642.

Although mobile telephony has gained widespread use and has clearly overtaken the public switched telephones in terms of growth, it is still so that the public switched telephone has a better sound quality in spite of considerable technical improvements of the mobile telephone technique. In addition, it is considerably cheaper to use the public switched telephone than the mobile telephone.

Although many mobile telephone users have access to the public switched telephone and quite often are present in the vicinity of the public switched telephone, be it at home or at the office, it is so that the public switched telephone is frequently "forgotten" when a call is to be made. The reason for this may be of a purely habitual nature, but another factor coming into

play is presumably that mobile telephones are equipped with more sophisticated call options and provide easier access to telephone numbers, as they are easy to store and find in the mobile telephone.

- 5 US 2002/0090912 discloses piconet networks in which a user having a communications unit can enter a PIN code in order to be coupled to a group of master stations, provided that the master stations have a matching PIN code. This means that any communications device that is able to transmit the PIN code can be coupled to the master stations.

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In the light of this, it is desirable to be able to design a telephone system where all the advantages of the mobile telephone are incorporated, and where calls from the public switched telephone become a more natural act, while maintaining the same comfort.

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The object of the invention is achieved by a headset of the type defined in the introductory portion of claim 1, which is characterized in that at least one of the address fields of the communications unit is configured with an address field and an associated electrical lock, and that the address field
20 may be overwritten only if a certain master station of the plurality of master stations has a unique identification key to open the electrical lock.

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Hereby, it is possible to establish an automatic coupling between the communications unit and the master station, as the address field in the communications unit is hereby reserved to be coupled only to a communications unit which has the unique identification key. In other words, only master stations that can unlock the electrical lock in the communications device can be coupled to the communications device.

- 30 When, as stated in claim 2, the fixed address field is predefined to be coupled only to specific master stations, it is advantageously ensured that

only selected master stations having the unique identification key may be coupled to the communications unit.

5 Expediently, as stated in claim 3, the coupling is established with a short-ranged communications connection of the Bluetooth type or of the DECT type, and additionally it is user-friendly if, as stated in claim 4, the communications unit is a headset.

10 With a view to adapting a master station with an identification cell to a communications unit with as few electrical changes in the master station as possible, it is an advantage if, as stated in claim 5, the master station is an adapter master station having a unique identification key, and that the adapter master station is coupled, optionally wirelessly, to the other master station, preferably to a public switched telephone.

15 It is an advantage to a user wishing to make call, e.g. by activating a button on the headset, if, as stated in claim 6, the adapter master station emits indication signals to the communications unit, allowing it be verified in the communications unit, e.g. via sound emission, whether it may be connected
20 to the adapter master station, and if so a prioritized connection to the adapter master station is provided.

This advantage is particularly pronounced if, as stated in claim 7, the master station is a public switched telephone, a mobile telephone or the like.

25 To improve the user's comfort when connections are established to various master stations, it is an advantage if, as stated in claim 8, the adapter master station has a volume control unit to adjust the strength of a signal between the communications unit and a master station, e.g. a public
30 switched telephone, relative to the strength of the signal between the headset and another master station, e.g. a mobile telephone.

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To improve the comfort, in the sense that it should be just as attractive to use the public switched telephone for calls as it is to use the mobile telephone, it is an advantage if, as stated in claim 9, the adapter master station has an electrical circuit or a mechanical structure adapted to lift or hang up
5 the receiver of the public switched telephone, which provides the advantage that when receiving a call the user need not physically walk over to the public switched telephone.

This advantage is enhanced additionally if, as stated in claim 10, the
10 adapter master station emits a sound at a call.

If, as stated in claim 11, the adapter master station has a charging unit to charge the headset, the need of acquiring an independent charging unit is eliminated, and at the same time the user is currently made aware of the
15 presence of the public switched telephone.

The invention will now be explained more fully with reference to the drawing, in which

20 fig. 1 shows the principle of the functionality of the communications unit according to the invention, while

 fig. 2 shows an example of how the coupling between a headset, a public switched telephone and a headset is set up.

25

In fig. 1, the numeral 1 designates a communications unit, here as a headset of the wireless type, which may communicate with e.g. another communications unit in the form of a master station by means of a Bluetooth or DECT coupling, schematically indicated by the arrows 11, 12. The headset
30 has a plurality of address fields, some of which, shown at 8, may be addressed, as is known, while other address fields, only one of which is

shown and designated 9, have an address which may be changed only under certain conditions, cf. below.

5 This address requires an identification key which a master station must possess in order to be able to establish a coupling between the master station and the communications unit.

10 In fig. 1, the communications unit is coupled in two so-called piconet networks, which are designated 5 and 6, respectively. One piconet network 5 is shown to include a master station, here a mobile telephone 2, and a headset 1, while the other piconet network 6 is shown to include the headset 1 and an adapter master station 4, whose function will be explained later, as well as an external unit which is coupled to the adapter master station 4 and is shown as a public switched telephone 3.

15 It will now be explained how the communication takes place in the piconet network 5. If a headset moves into the area 5 in which the mobile telephone 2 is present and an activation signal is applied from the headset 1, then an identification key will be transferred via a short-ranged communications
20 connection from the mobile telephone 2 to an address field in the headset 1, thereby setting up the communications connection between the headset 1 and the mobile telephone 2.

25 Thus, a user may either let his mobile telephone 2 remain in his pocket or leave it on a table and receive a call to the mobile telephone 2 via the headset 1.

30 If the user leaves the area and moves into another area, the same process may be repeated in that a new identification key is stored in the headset 1 for coupling to another master station, which may be a mobile telephone, a PC or the like.

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In the case where all address fields in the headset, typically eight in number, are used, a request for coupling to a further master station will mean that one of them, e.g. the oldest address field, is overwritten.

5 If also a speech recognition circuit is connected to transfer commands from the headset to the mobile telephone, it is moreover possible to make a call from the headset without it being necessary to operate the mobile telephone.

10 The above-mentioned fixed address field 9 is used for interconnecting a headset and a master station which has a unique identification key, said fixed address field having an associated electrical lock which can only be opened by a unique identification key. In other words, only a master station
15 having a unique identification key will be able to store its address in the adapter master station 4. Thus, the address field 9 cannot be overwritten without the electrical lock having been opened.

The adapter master station may generally be equipped with a circuit (not shown) which emits indication signals, shown schematically at 13, which
20 can be captured by the headset, which can in turn apply a sound signal to a user who will then be made aware that it is possible to use the public switched telephone when making a call or answering a call. Optionally, the sound signal may just be emitted when the user enters or leaves the coverage area of the communications connection between the adapter master
25 station and the headset.

Additionally, the adapter master station 4 may be equipped with a volume control, indicated by the reference numeral 14, which allows a user to adapt
30 the volume from the public switched telephone 3 to the same level as the volume from the mobile telephone 2, as the user just makes a couple of calls, partly on the public switched telephone and partly on the mobile tele-

phone until the volume from the two telephones has been adjusted to be the same.

5 As shown in fig. 1, the master station may be a public switched telephone 3 which may be coupled to the headset through its identification key, and since the identification key may be stored in the headset, the connection to the headset may be established merely by the user moving into an area in which the short-ranged communications connection may be established.

10 Where appropriate, the headset may be adapted to apply a signal to the user when the communications connection has been established, so that the user is aware of the coupling to an alternative connection which the user himself has not set up.

15 The adapter master station 4 is a unit having an input and an output, said input being a wireless communications gate which is adapted to communicate with the headset 1 via a short-ranged communications connection 12. The output is shown here as a wired connection 7 coupled to a public switched telephone 3.

20 Optionally, an electrical or mechanical lifting mechanism is provided for the public switched telephone, so that the receiver 10 may be lifted off without the user himself having to do this physically.

25 Fig. 2 shows a setup with physical communications units connected as described in connection with the principles which have been described in connection with fig. 1.

30 As will be seen in fig. 2, the headset 1, the mobile telephone 2, the public switched telephone 3 with the receiver 10, and the adapter master station 4 are included. The headset 1 is arranged in the adapter master station 4,

which is constructed such that the headset 1 may be placed in it, and can charge the headset 1 via a charging circuit (not shown).

5 A number of examples of possible functionalities of the setup shown in fig. 1 and in fig. 2 are given below.

10 A user is present in an area where he is coupled to receive calls from a plurality of mobile telephones and a public switched telephone. At the moment when one of the mobile telephones or the public switched telephone is ringing, the user answers the call by activating a button on the headset, following which the correct connection is established, since all mobile tele-
15 phones and the public switched telephone are separately identifiable via the addresses which are stored in the headset. As an option, the user may decide to redirect a call from the mobile telephone to the public switched telephone so as to achieve the best sound quality.

If the user wishes to make an outgoing call, there are several options.

20 The setup may be designed such that at the moment when the user activates a call button on his headset, the communications connection will automatically be established between the headset and the public switched telephone via the adapter master station, whereby the user obtains the best sound quality and charge for the call.

25 Another option is that the communications connection is established to the unit which is closest to the user. In the last-mentioned case, it is most practical if the user is informed via the headset of the mobile telephone to which a connection has been established.

30 Finally, it is possible to make a call from an arbitrary unit by means of a speech recognition circuit, also without the user necessarily knowing from

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which unit he calls.

Although the invention has been explained particularly in connection with piconet networks which include mobile and public switched telephony,
5 nothing prevents the invention from being applied, within the scope defined by the claims, in piconet networks including a plurality of slave stations, a plurality of master stations and a plurality of adapter master stations which are interconnected via wireless short-ranged communications connections and optionally partly connected via wires. There is also the option that the
10 electrical lock may be configured as a lock which is activated by a PIN code.

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PATENT CLAIMS

1. A communications unit (1) constructed as a slave station which is adapted to be coupled to a plurality of master stations (2, 3) via a wireless connection, said communications unit having a memory with a plurality of address fields in which one or more identification keys may be stored, said master station or stations having an identification cell with an identification key, wherein a coupling is established between one of the master stations and the communications unit in that the identification key of the master station is stored in one of the address fields of the communications unit, characterized in that at least one of the address fields of the communications unit is configured with an address field and an associated electrical lock, and that the address field may be overwritten only if a certain master station of the plurality of master stations has a unique identification key to open the electrical lock.
2. A communications unit according to claim 1, characterized in that the fixed address field is predefined to be coupled only to specific master stations.
3. A communications unit according to claims 1 – 2, characterized in that the coupling is established with a short-ranged communications connection of the Bluetooth type or the DECT type.
4. A communications connection according to claims 1 – 3, characterized in that the communications unit is a headset.
5. A communications unit according to claims 1 – 4, characterized in that the master station is an adapter master station having a unique identification key, and that the adapter master station is coupled, optionally wirelessly, to another master station, preferably to a public switched tele-

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phone.

- 5 6. A communications unit according to claim 5, characterized in that the adapter master station emits indication signals to the communications unit, allowing it to be verified in the communications unit, e.g. via sound emission, whether it may be coupled to the adapter master station, and if so a prioritized connection to the adapter master station is provided.
- 10 7. A communications connection according to claims 1 – 6, characterized in that the master station is a public switched telephone, a mobile telephone, an IP coupling or the like.
- 15 8. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 7, characterized in that the adapter master station has a volume control unit to adjust the strength of a signal between the communications unit and a master station, e.g. a public switched telephone, relative to the strength of the signal between the headset and another master station, e.g. a mobile telephone.
- 20 9. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 8, characterized in that the adapter master station has an electrical circuit or a mechanical structure adapted to lift or hang-up the receiver of the public switched telephone.
- 25 10. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 9, characterized in that the adapter master station emits a special sound at a call.
- 30 11. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 10, characterized in that the adapter master station has a charging unit to charge the headset.

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established by inserting an adapter circuit between the public switched telephone and the headset, said adapter circuit being connected by a wire to the public switched telephone and wirelessly to the headset. This adapter station may generally be configured as a holder for the headset and may
5 contain a charging circuit for the headset. An example of such an adapter station may be seen in US Design Patent No. D 433005.

To additionally improve the user friendliness of a headset in connection with a public switched telephone, an electrical circuit may be inserted which “lifts
10 the receiver” at a call to the public switched telephone so that the user need not walk over to the public switched telephone to answer a call, but may do so directly from the headset.

Another option is to add a mechanical lifting device to the public switched
15 telephone to lift the receiver, e.g. if the given public switched telephone is not suitable for an electrical solution. An example of a mechanical lifting device is described in WO 99/49642.

Although mobile telephony has gained widespread use and has clearly
20 overtaken the public switched telephones in terms of growth, it is still so that the public switched telephone has a better sound quality in spite of considerable technical improvements of the mobile telephone technique. In addition, it is considerably cheaper to use the public switched telephone than the mobile telephone.

25 Although many mobile telephone users have access to the public switched telephone and quite often are present in the vicinity of the public switched telephone, be it at home or at the office, it is so that the public switched telephone is frequently “forgotten” when a call is to be made. The reason
30 for this may be of a purely habitual nature, but another factor coming into play is presumably that mobile telephones are equipped with more sophisti-

cated call options and provide easier access to telephone numbers, as they are easy to store and find in the mobile telephone.

5 US 2002/0090912 discloses piconet networks in which a user having a communications unit can enter a PIN code in order to be coupled to a group of master stations, provided that the master stations have a matching PIN code. This means that any communications device that is able to transmit the PIN code can be coupled to the master stations.

10 In the light of this, it is desirable to be able to design a telephone system where all the advantages of the mobile telephone are incorporated, and where calls from the public switched telephone become a more natural act, while maintaining the same comfort.

15 The object of the invention is achieved by a headset of the type defined in the introductory portion of claim 1, which is characterized in that at least one of the address fields of the communications unit is configured with a fixed address field and an associated electrical lock, and that the address field may be overwritten only if a certain master station of the plurality of
20 master stations has a unique identification key to open the electrical lock.

Hereby, it is possible to establish an automatic coupling between the communications unit and the master station, as the address field in the communications unit is hereby reserved to be coupled only to a communications
25 unit which has the unique identification key. In other words, only master stations that can unlock the electrical lock in the communications device can be coupled to the communications device.

30 When, as stated in claim 2, the fixed address field is predefined to be coupled only to specific master stations, it is advantageously ensured that only selected master stations having the unique identification key may be

coupled to the communications unit.

5 Expediently, as stated in claim 3, the coupling is established with a short-ranged communications connection of the Bluetooth type or of the DECT type, and additionally it is user-friendly if, as stated in claim 4, the communications unit is a headset.

10 With a view to adapting a master station with an identification cell to a communications unit with as few electrical changes in the master station as possible, it is an advantage if, as stated in claim 5, the master station is an adapter master station having a unique identification key, and that the adapter master station is coupled, optionally wirelessly, to a public switched telephone.

15 It is an advantage to a user wishing to make call, e.g. by activating a button on the headset, if, as stated in claim 6, the adapter master station emits indication signals to the communications unit, allowing it be verified in the communications unit, e.g. via sound emission, whether it may be connected to the adapter master station, and if so a prioritized connection to the
20 adapter master station is provided.

This advantage is particularly pronounced if, as stated in claim 7, the master station is a public switched telephone, a mobile telephone or the like.

25 To improve the user's comfort when connections are established to various master stations, it is an advantage if, as stated in claim 8, the adapter master station has a volume control unit to adjust the strength of a signal between the communications unit and a master station, e.g. a public switched telephone, relative to the strength of the signal between the head-
30 set and another master station, e.g. a mobile telephone.

To improve the comfort, in the sense that it should be just as attractive to use the public switched telephone for calls as it is to use the mobile telephone, it is an advantage if, as stated in claim 9, the adapter master station has an electrical circuit or a mechanical structure adapted to lift or hang up the receiver of the public switched telephone, which provides the advantage that when receiving a call the user need not physically walk over to the public switched telephone.

This advantage is enhanced additionally if, as stated in claim 10, the adapter master station emits a sound at a call.

If, as stated in claim 11, the adapter master station has a charging unit to charge the headset, the need of acquiring an independent charging unit is eliminated, and at the same time the user is currently made aware of the presence of the public switched telephone.

The invention will now be explained more fully with reference to the drawing, in which

fig. 1 shows the principle of the functionality of the communications unit according to the invention, while

fig. 2 shows an example of how the coupling between a headset, a public switched telephone and a headset is set up.

In fig. 1, the numeral 1 designates a communications unit, here as a headset of the wireless type, which may communicate with e.g. another communications unit in the form of a master station by means of a Bluetooth or DECT coupling, schematically indicated by the arrows 11, 12. The headset has a plurality of address fields, some of which, shown at 8, may be addressed, as is known, while other address fields, only one of which is

shown and designated 9, have an address which may be changed only under certain conditions, cf. below.

5 This address requires an identification key which a master station must possess in order to be able to establish a coupling between the master station and the communications unit.

10 In fig. 1, the communications unit is coupled in two so-called piconet networks, which are designated 5 and 6, respectively. One piconet network 5 is shown to include a master station, here a mobile telephone 2, and a headset 1, while the other piconet network 6 is shown to include the headset 1 and an adapter master station 4, whose function will be explained later, as well as an external unit which is coupled to the adapter master station 4 and is shown as a public switched telephone 3.

15 It will now be explained how the communication takes place in the piconet network 5. If a headset moves into the area 5 in which the mobile telephone 2 is present and an activation signal is applied from the headset 1, then an identification key will be transferred via a short-ranged communications connection from the mobile telephone 2 to an address field in the headset 1, thereby setting up the communications connection between the headset 1 and the mobile telephone 2.

20 Thus, a user may either let his mobile telephone 2 remain in his pocket or leave it on a table and receive a call to the mobile telephone 2 via the headset 1.

30 If the user leaves the area and moves into another area, the same process may be repeated in that a new identification key is stored in the headset 1 for coupling to another master station, which may be a mobile telephone, a PC or the like.

In the case where all address fields in the headset, typically eight in number, are used, a request for coupling to a further master station will mean that one of them, e.g. the oldest address field, is overwritten.

5 If also a speech recognition circuit is connected to transfer commands from the headset to the mobile telephone, it is moreover possible to make a call from the headset without it being necessary to operate the mobile telephone.

10 The above-mentioned fixed address field 9 is used for interconnecting a headset and a master station which has a unique identification key, said fixed address field having an associated electrical lock which can only be opened by a unique identification key. In other words, only a master station having a unique identification key will be able to store its address in the
15 headset 1. Thus, the address field 9 cannot be overwritten without the electrical lock having been opened.

The adapter master station may generally be equipped with a circuit (not shown) which emits indication signals, shown schematically at 13, which
20 can be captured by the headset, which can in turn apply a sound signal to a user who will then be made aware that it is possible to use the public switched telephone when making a call or answering a call. Optionally, the sound signal may just be emitted when the user enters or leaves the coverage area of the communications connection between the adapter master
25 station and the headset.

Additionally, the adapter master station 4 may be equipped with a volume control, indicated by the reference numeral 14, which allows a user to adapt
30 the volume from the public switched telephone 3 to the same level as the volume from the mobile telephone 2, as the user just makes a couple of calls, partly on the public switched telephone and partly on the mobile tele-

phone until the volume from the two telephones has been adjusted to be the same.

5 As shown in fig. 1, the master station may be a public switched telephone 3 which may be coupled to the headset through the adapter master station by its identification key, and since the identification key may be stored in the headset, the connection to the headset may be established merely by the user moving into an area in which the short-ranged communications connection may be established.

10

Where appropriate, the headset may be adapted to apply a signal to the user when the communications connection has been established, so that the user is aware of the coupling to an alternative connection which the user himself has not set up.

15

The adapter master station 4 is a unit having an input and an output, said input being a wireless communications gate which is adapted to communicate with the headset 1 via a short-ranged communications connection 12. The output is shown here as a wired connection 7 coupled to a public switched telephone 3.

20

Optionally, an electrical or mechanical lifting mechanism is provided for the public switched telephone, so that the receiver 10 may be lifted off without the user himself having to do this physically.

25

Fig. 2 shows a setup with physical communications units connected as described in connection with the principles which have been described in connection with fig. 1.

30

As will be seen in fig. 2, the headset 1, the mobile telephone 2, the public switched telephone 3 with the receiver 10, and the adapter master station 4

are included. The headset 1 is arranged in the adapter master station 4, which is constructed such that the headset 1 may be placed in it, and can charge the headset 1 via a charging circuit (not shown).

- 5 A number of examples of possible functionalities of the setup shown in fig. 1 and in fig. 2 are given below.

A user is present in an area where he is coupled to receive calls from a plurality of mobile telephones and a public switched telephone. At the moment
10 when one of the mobile telephones or the public switched telephone is ringing, the user answers the call by activating a button on the headset, following which the correct connection is established, since all mobile telephones and the public switched telephone are separately identifiable via the addresses which are stored in the headset. As an option, the user may de-
15 cide to redirect a call from the mobile telephone to the public switched telephone so as to achieve the best sound quality.

If the user wishes to make an outgoing call, there are several options.

20 The setup may be designed such that at the moment when the user activates a call button on his headset, the communications connection will automatically be established between the headset and the public switched telephone via the adapter master station, whereby the user obtains the best sound quality and charge for the call.

25 Another option is that the communications connection is established to the unit which is closest to the user. In the last-mentioned case, it is most practical if the user is informed via the headset of the mobile telephone to which a connection has been established.

30 Finally, it is possible to make a call from an arbitrary unit by means of a

speech recognition circuit, also without the user necessarily knowing from which unit he calls.

5 Although the invention has been explained particularly in connection with piconet networks which include mobile and public switched telephony, nothing prevents the invention from being applied, within the scope defined by the claims, in piconet networks including a plurality of slave stations, a plurality of master stations and a plurality of adapter master stations which are interconnected via wireless short-ranged communications connections
10 and optionally partly connected via wires. There is also the option that the electrical lock may be configured as a lock which is activated by a PIN code.

PATENT CLAIMS

1. A communications unit (1) constructed as a slave station which is adapted to be coupled to a plurality of master stations (2) via a wireless connection, said communications unit having a memory with a plurality of address fields in which one or more identification keys may be stored, wherein a coupling is established between one of the master stations and the communications unit in that an identification key of the master station is stored in one of the address fields of the communications unit, c h a r a c -
5 t e r i z e d in that at least one of the address fields of the communications unit is configured with a fixed address field and an associated electrical lock, and that the address field may be overwritten only if a certain master station of the plurality of master stations has a unique identification key to open the electrical lock.
- 15 2. A communications unit according to claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the fixed address field is predefined to be coupled only to specific master stations.
- 20 3. A communications unit according to claims 1 – 2, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the coupling is established with a short-ranged communications connection of the Bluetooth type or the DECT type.
- 25 4. A communications connection according to claims 1 – 3, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that the communications unit is a headset.
- 30 5. A communications unit according to claims 1 – 4, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the master station is an adapter master station having a unique identification key, and that the adapter master station is coupled, optionally wirelessly, to a public switched telephone.

6. A communications unit according to claim 5, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the adapter master station emits indication signals to the communications unit, allowing it to be verified in the communications unit, e.g. via sound emission, whether it may be coupled to the adapter master station, and if so a prioritized connection to the adapter master station is provided.

7. A communications connection according to claims 1 – 6, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the master station is a public switched telephone, a mobile telephone or the like.

8. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 7, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the adapter master station has a volume control unit to adjust the strength of a signal between the communications unit and a master station, e.g. a public switched telephone, relative to the strength of the signal between the headset and another master station, e.g. a mobile telephone.

9. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 8, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the adapter master station has an electrical circuit or a mechanical structure adapted to lift or hang-up the receiver of the public switched telephone.

10. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 9, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the adapter master station emits a special sound at a call.

11. A communications unit according to claims 5 – 10, c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that the adapter master station has a charging unit to charge the headset.

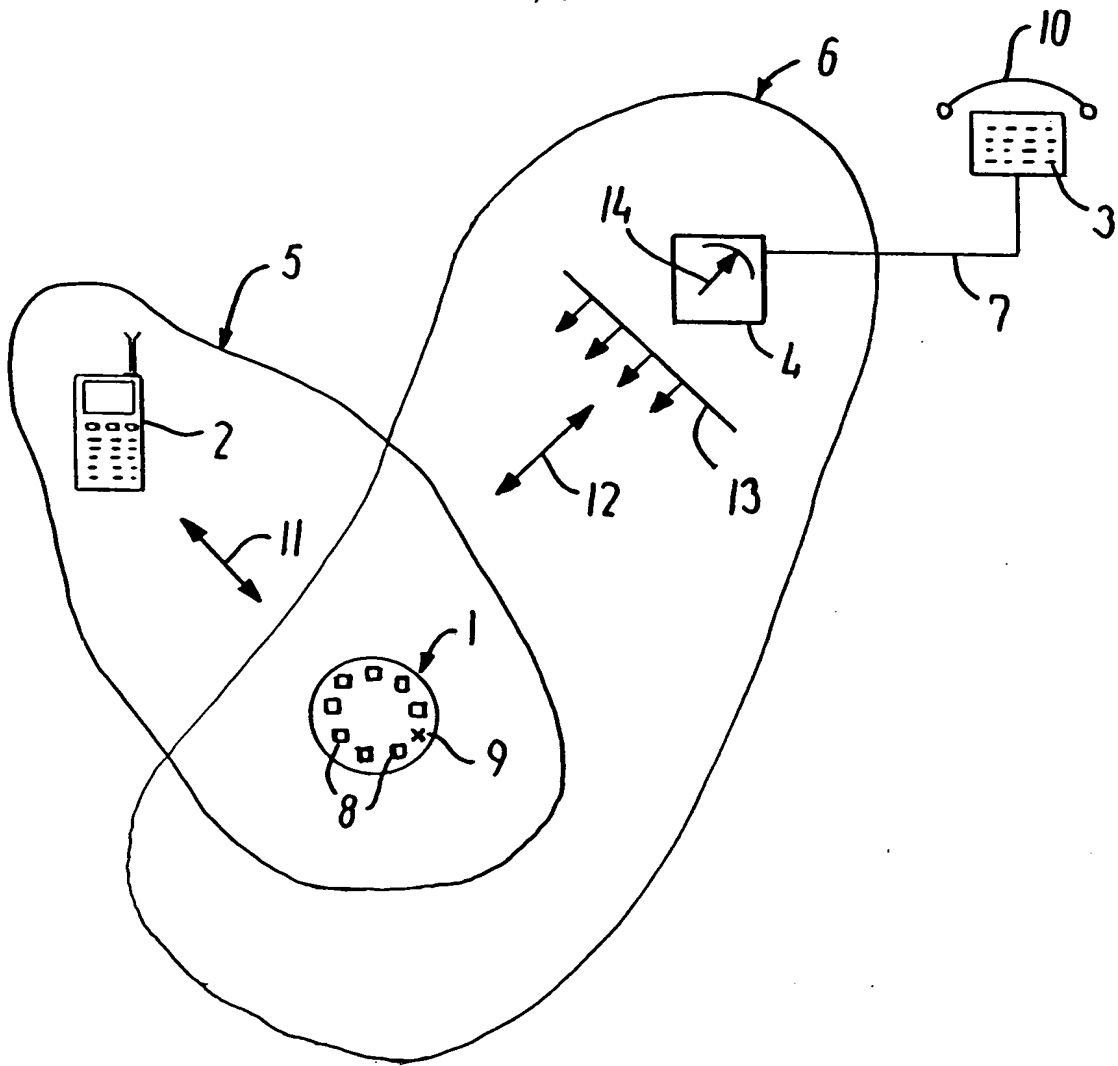


FIG. 1

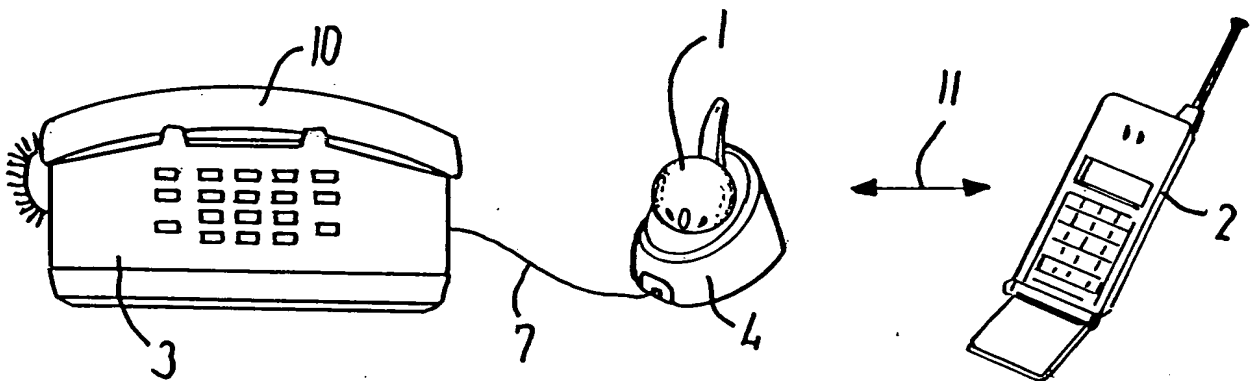


FIG. 2